BRANISH LADIES.

Extract from the Port Folio of a Canton Supercargo.
It is not yet a century since the women of Spain were rigidly secluded, particular ly those of the hignest ranks. The ladies of honour to the queen were so strictly watched, that, besides the usual dirennas, they had guarda-damas who supplied the places of the cunuchs of the orientals. The queen herself was compelled to retire to bid at a certain hour. Notwithstanding—these restraints, the honours paid to wo these restraints, the honours paid to wo man were little less than divine Death was the punishment awaided to the first nobles of the land, if they engaged in alter eations, or uttered menaces, in the precations, or uttered menaces. In the presence of the queen or infantas; and it was considered a heinous crime to commence a quarrel before ladies of distinction. A man never presented any thing to, nor received a gift from a lady without kneeling. If she praised any thing belonging to him, whatever it might be, he laid it at her tect. Madam d'Aunoy received, in this manner, six fine cream coloured horses from the Duke of Alva, and found great difficulty in restoring the costly offering difficulty in restoring the costly offering Many cavallers lost their lives in the danplany cavaliers lost their lives in the dan-gerous bull fights in honour of their mis-tresses; and a much greater number entire-ly ruined themselves by expensive presents. The surgeons who bled any of these ladies, procured exitavagant prices from their ad-miters, for a fills, or cloth, on which admiters, for a fillet or cloth, on which the blood of the fair one had fallen. Love was, indeed, unbounded, sincere, and art; but their jealousy and revenge were

In perusing the memoirs of thosedays I was sensibly struck with the strong resemblance between the Spanish lad es of the 17th cen-tury, and those of China I appears, how ever, that the former are much more open to censure and ridicule than the latter Spanish women possessed all Europe as a model; Chinese women are compelled to many of their cus.oms are immeasuribly more absurd than any which have ever et is: ed in China. Binding the breasts with lead prevent their growin; methodising gal an ry, with its trains of caballeros, comp 5, & amaneebados; learning the silent language of love; sitting cross legged, at that time the universal custom; exposing the back to the waist; ejecting orange flower wa cr through the teeth; hanging padhocks and watches to the ears, wenting fashionable spectacles, and nursing pigs instead of tap dogs, and customs entirely online in dogs, an customs entirely onknown in China.—Among the according consums, are observable small feet and high tree?, creating instability in walking, and the necessity of support; the long garments, carfolly concealing the teet, and long, wide-lee es; the satin vestments of black and grey, appropriated to elderly, and of white and coloured, to younger lemales; the great number of under cluthes increased during the winter session; the immoderate use of paint, and the method of pencilling the eve-brows; and the method of pencilling the eye-browand the method of pencillagine eyectors, the mode of arranging the hair by leaving the torehead bare, and the great number of bodkins employed; the rigid seclusion, the non-admission of visiters without the husband's permission, and the close curtains of carriages and palanquins; the entire Bence of domestic enjoyment, the neglect of humands, and the separation at meals, the possession of concubines, in 66th coun-tries, termed smond wises; and finally, the ccupations and enjoyments, are essential ly the same.

Thus, the wonders of the extreme East are brought home to us in Europe, amend ed and enlarged; and this circumstance speaks louder than a volume of words in favour of self examination, Before we undertake to censure or improve others.
Nat. Gazette.

. SO MUCH FOR CANALS.

The reader will be able to form some idea of the wealth of New York, and the rapid growth which she is now taking, by the following paragraph, which appears in one of the papers printed in that city:

"TO MECHANICS "We are warranted in saying, that next summer, more houses, stores, &c will be built in this city, than ever was known to be erected in one sea-on. Some large works are already commenced, (Feb 3), and even now masons and stoneculters are in demand. We have no doubt that TEN THOUSAND mechanics, in ADDITION to those located here, would find FULL EM FLOYMENT AND HIGH WAGES."

SOME SINGULAR EXPERIMENTS. Have been made in France upon a very active manure, or as it is carted, a Vegetable Stimulant. Two and a quar er pounds of the salt are dissolved in to gallons of water. Mr. Dubuc, an apothecary of Rouen, sprinkled a light soil with this fluid; in 8 or 10 days it was planted with I idian corn—and occasionally during the season, the same solution was sprinkled on the corn. Six feet distant, another portion of corn was watered with common water.—the common sun-thower (heliantius) which rises at Rouen to 6 or 8 teet, grew by this treament to 12 or 15 teet. Potatoes yielded with the aid of this solution, poured on them, only three times, roots that were 6 inches long, 12 in circumference, and FOUR SINCULAR EXPERIMENTS inches long, 12 in circumference, and weighing nearly 2lbs. With common water, they produced potatoes only half a long, and stalks in the same proportion. The stimulant in question is the Muriat of

There extraordinary accounts have excited my curiosity to know something mure about this salt. It is, I well know, composed of Muriatic Acid and Lime, and can substances together But the combination is expensive; and I wish to know whether it is found as a natural product, where found, and what is its vulgar name. Sul phat of lime, for instance, is commonly called Gypsum or Plaister of Paris. Will called Gypsum or Plaister of Paris. Will some of your correspondents favour me in the same manner with the common name of Muriate of Lime; and with any other tueful information, which their books or their experience may suggest. Is extraordinary agricultural qualities have made me auxious to become better acquainted with it. Richmond Compiler. Richmond Compiler.

The Cincinnati (Ohio) Gazette, says, that a young woman, about 16 years of age, in that county, was brought to bed three weeks ago, with FOUR living children!!! They are all perfect, in fine healtn, and likely to do well. A western editor more that the neither chema and the perfect of the same of the county of the same of the county of the same of the chema and the perfect of the same of the chema and the perfect of the same of the chema and the perfect of the same of the chema and the perfect of the same remarks, that she neither chews snuff, nor wears corsets;

GENERAL JACKSON

GENERAL JACKSON

Has relinquished the design of visiting Philadelphia, before his rettirn home. The tollowing extract is part of his answer to Mr Ingham's application on the subject:

"Washington City, Narch'2, 1825.

Dear Sir—In reply to the kind Inquity of Gen. Patterson, I regret to state that the ill health of Mrs Jackson, places it out of my power to visit Puiladelphia at this period. She has been confined to her room for two weeks, and a prudent care for her reod. She has been confined to her room for two weeks, and a prudent care for her recovery requires that I should not. I had anticipated this trip to Philadelphia, and thence through the state to Putsburgh, on my return to Tennessee, with more than usual pleasure. Recollecting the many of ligations which I owe to the innahitants of the while state of Panasylamic for the the whole state of Pennsylvania, for the high testimonials by which they have expressed their good opinion of both my pub-lic and private character, you will readily perceive with what regret I am deprived of the pleasure of visiting them

of the pleasure of valuing them.

of might perhaps urge other considerations than the necessiv imposed by the
state of Mrs. Jackson's health; but this I trust will be accepted as sufficient.

WE ARE ALL FEDERALISTS, ALL

REPUBLICANS. This popular and patriotic sentiment, which has always been true in reference to he real interests of the people, has never heless been always false in reference to it designates If, however we may trus to present prognostics, the golden age is at hand, when its truth is to be realized in the unequivocal form of our elections and all the cognominations of party are to be merged in one common, national appela-tive. The distinctions of party have indeed for a long time been merely nominal deed for a long time been merely nominal; but we have lought as valiantly over adversary names as if they had been adverse principles. The people seem at last to be heartily tired of a battle with shadows and more han half ashamed that they have so long mistaken windmills for monsters. They are weary of traversing this misera hle partizan circle, which like all othe circles, only conducts them to the salien point; and impatient o a dispute, which point; and impation of displey exercise to men than measures. The dim lines of se paration, which have been kept visible by he smutting brush of demagagues consci ous that their importance depends upor the inflation of party passions, are now and fading and some to disappear; and and -non to be as obsolete as their original Sal. Observer.

By the statement laid before congress by the Secretary of State, it appears that the whole number of passengers, including Americans, that have arrived in the United during the year ending on the 30 t September last, amounted to 9,360.

FIRE AT ST. THOMAS .- Captain Lane, of the brig St. Thomas at Boston, furnishes the following information:—Or the 12th Feb. a fire at St Thomas laid about 400 or 500 houses in ashes, and about 100 stores, of all description, in the west part of the town. Property to a large a mount was destroyed, and hundreds who arose in the morning rich and indepen lent, were before noon naked and destithe fire being so rapid, with a strong gale, that little property was saved from it fury. The markets were, however, but little affected by the fire, there being such jured, and on board the numerous vessels in Fort. Not one of the American houses in the place sostained any injury, they be-ing all located in that part of the town

which escaped the fire

We have been favoured with the persual
of a letter hearing date of the 15th, which gives in addition to the above, some fur ther particulars.—. The fire commenced about 8 o'clock, A. M. and raged with the utmost fury for several home, destroying every house and store situated to the leeward of where it commenced, save two buildings; nea house on the top of the nill, and the other a fire proof store. The number of familie- now houseless are considerably more than 500.—The d stressessments them you can have no idea of siderably more than 5000.—It is discretely among them you can have no idea of; think but for a moment of several hundred families reduced from easy conditions to beggary; many who on that morning were in affluence, are now pennyless and dependent upon the generosity of others for their daily lood. At the time of the alarm, the more to where the fire writer was quite near to where the fire moke out, and is certain that it might easily have been extinguished, if the firemen had been allowed to work in their usual daily dress, but the law compels them to put on their uniform, therefore the flames made such a rapid progress before a suffinade such a rapid progress before a suffi cient number were collected, to be of an use, that they could not resist its fury. For a long time we expetted the whole town would be destroyed as the flames were gaining rapidly to windward, and it owing mostly to the crew of the U S sche Grampus, that a check was made to them at all. It was at first apprehended that it was the work of an incendiary, and the signal for a general rising amongst the coloured part of the population; but it turned to have been owing to the foolish superstition of a woman who had lost two ducks; o recover which, she lighted a candle, first sticking it full of pins for the purpose of putting the thiel into such pain as to force him to a confession, and leaving the house or a few minutes, found the curtains of he hed on fire, when, after an ineffectual at-tempt to smother the flames, shut up the house and fled, without giving the alarms she is now a prisoner in the fort. The whole island is under martial law. At pre sent we are all very uneasy, particularly during the night. The merchants one and all will be lovers, more or less, by this calamity, as we are all obliged to keep running accounts with the people here or do no business "

The postscript of another letter bearing date 4 o'clock, P. M. 17th, says. "It gives me pleasure to imform you that the whole military force of the island meet in half an hour, and then martial law will be taken

PORTUGAL-All the Portuguese ministry is changed. This event is announced in the Paris papers of the 6th of Pebruary. The Lisbon papers of the 22d confirm this intelligence. A letter from that city of the 22d says of the influence of the Bri tish cabinet has obtained a complete tri-

MONUMENT TO KOSCIUSCO.

In the vicinity of the United States Mili-tary Academy, at West Point, there is a small spot, in a most romantic situation smong the rocks, overlooking the Hudson, which is known as Kosciusco's Garden; it was, in fact, laid out and cultivated by the Hero, when in this country, aiding in our flevolutionary struggle; his seat, in the side of the rock, is often occupied by the Code:s and visiting strangers; and some of Cade and visiting strangers, and some the shrubbery yet growing, were planted by the hand of the Hero. The Cade 3 at the Military Academy, some months since resolved to evince their respect; and veneration, for the departed Hero, by erecting a Monument to his memory in this for orite the strangers of the control of Committee to super opot, and appointed a Committee to super intend t, who offered a premium o: a gold medal, worth fitty dollars, for the best de sign for that purpose. It will be seen, by the subjoined letter, from the Chairman of the Committee, that one of our fellow ci-tizens who was formerly a Cadet at the same Academy, has been awarded the prize of ment, by a decision which must be higly gratt ying as being the result of the judgment of men of known talent and ap Fed. Gazette.

United States Military Academy, WEST POINT, Feb 28, 1825.

Sir:—It is with great pleasure that I perform the du y -a duty resulting from the instructions of the Committee—of informng you, that on the 25th inst. the designs ing you, that on the 25th inst. the designs of a monument, to the memory of General Kosciusco, which you presented, was adopted as the model, after which the Monument should be erected. The following gentlemen had been invited by the Com mittee, to aid them in making a selection from the designs which they had received, viz:—Col Thayer, Major Worth, Professor Douglass, Capt. Mackay, Dr. Torry, Cader Mickay, and Cadet Berrien; and it was by the unanimous decision of these gentlemen, together with the Committee, that choice was made of the design proffe red by you. A selection would have been made before, had it not been prevented by circumstances that were without the con onl of the committee.

With sentiments of very great respect,

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. S. THOMPSON, Cadet, and Chairman of the Committee To J. H. B. LATROBE, Esq ? of Baltimore.

ECLIPSES IN 1825-There will be for eclipses this year; two of the sun and two of the moon. On May 31 and June 1, the moon will be eclipsed, visible, be ginning at 53 1-2 minutes past 11 on the night of the 31st May and ending at 23 1 2 past 12 on the morning of 1st June; digits eclipsed 0 14, on the 16th June there will be an eclipse of the sun, invisible in this part of the world. Nov. 25th the moon will rise eclipsed, at 3 minutes past 4 in the afternoon, and the eclipse will terminate at 19 minutes past 5; digi s obscured 2 51 on the moon's southern limb. December 9. there will be eclipse of the sun, invisible.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The subject of internal improvement appears to attract much of the attention of all our governments. In the legislature of Pennsylvania a bill has been reported for making surveys, with a view of effecting our great canal from the Delaware to the Ohio, and also a canal diverging from the Susquehannan, opposite Harrisburg, to-wards the mouth of the Conococheague, on the Potomae (this latter having refe rence to the expected construction of the Potomac Canal). The several states sti-mulate each other in these great works, in which the agency of the general govern ment becomes less necessary, as the attention of the governments of the states is more seriously turned to them.

GRAND CANAL OF AMSTERDAM The Canal from Amsterdam to New Diep, was opened in December last, and the frigate Bellona, of 44 guns, performed the voyage in four days and a half. The distance is fifty English miles. The Bellona passed on the canal a Duch Bataviaman without difficulty. The vessels are at present drawn by horses, but this spring 2 large to be a search of the service of the service at the service tow steam boats are to be employed-the narrowest part of the canal is 120 feet in width. There are five locks on the canal having the dimensions of an 80 gun ship. The whole expense of towing a vessel of 300 tons the length of this canal, is calculated at 100 francs.

IMPORTANT OPERATION.

A Miss H _____, of Cincinnati, Ohto, designing to take a large dose of common salts, on Monday morning last, swallowed instead, in a state of solution between 2 and 3 ounces of salt petre. Nicras Potassæ She was immediately mode sensible of the mistake, by an excruciating pain and distress at the pit of the stomach. Her mother called on an apothecary, living next toor, to enquire her danger, and what was to be done. He advised to send instantly for a physician, and administered ten grains

of tarras emetic.

Dr Smith soon came, and considering ber agony, and that the emetic was little disposed or likely to occasion an ejection; promply employed his excellent apparatus, consisting of a gum elastic tube and exhausted syringe, the former of which he passed through the mouth into the stomach, and with the latter soon introduced accomplished to considerable quantity of teoid water. a considerable quantity of tepid water; which, together with the solution of salt petre and tartar emetic, he again extracted. I'his process was continued till the fluid drawn from the stomach was as tasteless as when thrown into it. The whole quantity of water employed, within a few minutes amounted to about 4 gallons. After the stomach was thoroughly cleaned and emp-tied, he introduced to 4 ounces of sweet oil, and withdrew the tube.

The operation was less painful than the The operation was less painful than the effect of an emetic, and proved completely successful. We have related the above case with the double object of inciting generally to more caution, and also to recommend the remedy employed.

Salt petre is an article in such common use, and so nearly resembles Glauber salts in its appearance, that instances similar in kind, though bappily not in degree, often occur. A small quantity is generally fol-lowed by a long continued disorder of the stomach, and is frequently fatal It should never be laid by without the paper enclos-ing it being marked, in legible characters, SALT PETRE. [Cincin Emporium.

Prom the Stenbenville (Ohio) Sentinel.
DEBT OF OHIO FOR LAND -it appears, from a report made to Congress, at its present session by the commissioners of the General Land Office, that the re yet re-

the General Land Office, that there yet re-mains due, for lands purchased in this state, the immense sum of one million of dollars, the whole of which must be paid, or the land forfeited, by the year, 1829. The amount due, in the Stenbenville district, is upwards of \$100,000.

Debt of Onio to the U. S. Bank, &c -

Debt of Onio to the U. S. Bank, &c.— From a report made to Congress by the U. S. Bank, it appears that the debt due to said bank, in the state of Ohio, in December last amounted to two millions, nine hundred and thirty four thousand, nine hundred and sixty five dollars and eighty cents. The debts owing by citizens of Ohio to the state banks, are estimated, after deducting the amount of stock paid in, to be durting the amount of stock paid in, to be \$1,000,000 which, added to the amount due the U. States Bank, as above, makes the aggregate of \$3,934,955 80 cents—and adding the one million owing for land, makes the sam total of \$4,935,965 80 cents, due by Ohio to banks and land offices

Two of the commissioners of the Ohio Canals have gone from that state to New-York, to borrow the first instalment of \$400,000, preparatory to commencing the two canals which have been authorized by the state legislature.

SUPREME COURT, March 10

The case of Cassell, administrator of Louisa Browning, vs. Carroll, involving the right to recover Quit Rents due to the Maryland, was submitted by Mr. Webster and Mr, Raymond, after a few observations by Mr. Raymond on his printed argument for the plaintiff in error; no counsel appearing for the delendant in error.

From the Frederick Town Citizen of Fri

BREACH OF PROMISE The case of Catharine Staley agains Charles Burkhart, for a breach of promise

of marriage, came on in the court of this county, on Wednesday last. This is the only trial of this character that has taken place in this county for many years - som place in this county for many years—some say the first that has ever occurred. The light in which such offence is viewed by a Frederick county jury, is exhibited in their verdict—It was \$3,000 for the plaintiff.

BISHOP HOBART.

We learn, says the New York States man, that Bishop Hobart has preached at Rome. He is is said to be daily improve ing in health.

GENERAL JACKSON

Left Baltimore on Sunday morning last, on his way to file residence in Tennessee. While in that city he was very handsomedy entertained by the citizens of that place Extensive arrangements were made in Elkton, Cecil county, to celebrate by able dinner, the birth day of General Jackson, on Tuesday last, the 15th inst.

MEXICO .- The Sovereign Congress of Mexico, during the night previous to closing their last session, (24th Dec) invested the president with powers so exten sive that they are considered equal to absolute monarchy. Some suppose that this measure was adopted on account of the suspicious movements of General Santana in the Province of Yucatan; others ascrib-ed it to apprehensions of invasion. The future relations wi h Great Britain, are spo ken of in the Mexican papers as affording the best grounds for believing that a close intimacy will prove highly beneficial to both parties. Balt. paper.

From the Nor'olk Beacon, of Thursday. FURTHER ACCOUNT

FROM ST. THOMAS. The U.S. schr. Bearle, Lient. Comd't Charles T. Platt, from St. Thomas, an-Charles T. Platt, from St. Thomas, anchored in this harbour yesterday morning. She sailed from that port on the 18th ult. but experiencing severe weather, put into Octacock for a harbour, on the 4th inst whence shessiled on Sunday last for Washington city, and will proceed for her destination the first wind. Lieut. Platt and heut. Robert Ritchie, who have arrived in the Beagle, are the officers whose mal-treatment at Faxyardo, caused the visit of commodore Porter to that place, which produced the recal of that officer. They have duced the recal of that officer. They have returned to the United States, by order of igation of that affair, which it is under stood is about to be instituted by Govern-

ment.

To the very polite and friendly attention of Lieut. Ritchie, we are indebted for the St. Thomas Times, of the 16th ult from which we have copied an account of one of the most melancholy and ex ensive calami ities by fire, which visited that place on the morning of the 12th ult. that we have ever morning of the 12th uit, that we have ever recorded. At the time the newspaper ac-count was published, the particulars had not been sufficiently well ascertained to form an estimate of the value of property that had fallen a sacrifice, but Lieut. Ritch-ie, informs us that it was computed at between two and three millions of dollars The number of houses consumed was thirteen hundred & thirty, & 6000 human beings had thus been deprived of a shelter. The fire, which is believed to have originated in accident, broke out 20 minutes of fore 8 o'clock, A. M. on Frenchman's Hill—thence it extended southerly to the water, and from the entrance of the mark-tolage to the country. et place to the country, embracing nearly half of the town, which in the short space of two hours from the time it was discove-red was one heap of ruins.—Lt. Richie represents the distress of the inhabitants to

presents the distress of the Juliantees to be extreme.

A number of American vessels came out of St. Thomas under convoy of the Beagle, of which the only names recollected are, ship Hope, Dungan, for Baltimore, via Turk's Island, and brig St. Thomas, Lane, for Boston.

of and for Boston.

The following vessels were left at St. Thomas—U. S. schr Grampus, Lieut. Comd't Sloat, and brig Columbia, (of Philadelphia) Singer to sail soon for St. Johns, Porto Rico.

The schr. —, I srael, sailed on the 14th for Porto ttico, and the U. S. schr. Shark, Lieut. Comd't Gallagher, on the 15th-to eeward.

The officers of the Shark and Gramons were all in good health, and had not lost a man of their craws since they sailed from the U. States, and the Beagle has been alike fertunate.

During the fire at St. Thomas, many erions, both residents and strangers, made persons, both festionic and strangers, made great exertions to arrest the progress of the flames, and we observe in the governor's circular, an expression of thanks to captain bloat, of the U. S. schooner Grampus, it many others of our countrymen, who disinguished themselves on the occasion Go. vernor Van Scholten, is well known for his hospitatity and attention to Americans visiting St. Thomas, and it is a gratifying circumstance that they were able to reader such valuable assistance at so important a Phila paper juncture.

WEDDING IN THE WATER .- The citizens of Bridgeport, on the margin of the river, at the mouth of Indian Weeling Creek, were lately not a fittle amused at the expense of two lovers, who were determined on committing matrimony, but fuled in procuring a matring license
directed them to a person who, he stid, had
lately been elected a justice of the peats,
but had not yet received a commission,
n consequence of which he could not mat. ry people in this state, but that he had am ry people in this state, out that the find ample authority in Virginia. Being near night no time was lost in finding the person to whom they had been directed, who readily agreed to marry them on the Virginia side of the line. To save the trouble of crossing to the Island, it was proposed that they should wade into the river, cross, the line, and there perform the ceremony. To this they instantly assented. The people had collected to see the tun, when all repaired to the water's edge. Upon examination by those who professed to know, the state line was discovered to be eshort distance from the shore. With a willing step the groom sentured in, accompanyed by his loving bride, the attendants and the 'Squire, and wad, into Virginia, where they found themselves to the depth of three feet in water. After fortifying the muscles of his face in order to prevent an untimely disco-very of his assumed authority, the grare Justice joined them in the bonds of wedluck. As soon as they regained the shore, the nappy pair were greeted by all present. The bride was more than once saluted with The bride was indecensers.

St. Clairsville Gaz.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber has qualified as a SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, and nas opened his Office near his dwelling in the city of Annapolis; he also in ends at the next sessions of the Court of Appeals, to apply to that Court, for admission to practice as an Attorney in the said Court.

JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE.

March 17, 1825

Public Sale.

By order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the oth day of April next, at the dwelling of the subscriber, all the personal property of William Stuart, deceased, consisting of

One Horse, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Lot of Carpenter's Tools.

Terms of Sale-For all sums of 20 dollars and upwards, a credit of sir months will be given, on the purcha-ser giving bond, with security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale; for all sums under 20 dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at It JOHN STUART,

March 17/

Notice is hereby Given. That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLI. AM STUART, late of the aforesaid county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to present them legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment to the subscriber. JOHN STUAR!, Adm'r.

March 17.

Trustee's Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday the lith day of April at 12 o'clock, on the pre-mises, all that tract or parcel of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called

Norwood's Fancy,

Containing two hundred and three acres, more or less. This land liesconvenient to Annapolis and Baltimore, each of which afford a good market for firewood, which can be procured on this property in considers. ble quantities, at a small expense. Persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to visit the property, which will be shewn by Mr. Philemon Warfield, who lives adjoining.

TERMS OF SALE Are, one fifth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the chancellor; and the balance in force equal instalments, to be paid in two, three, four and five years, with interest on the whole, from the day of sale, to be paid annually; bonds with security, or notes, with endorsers, to secure the payment of the said instalments and

interest, to be given to the trustee. On the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and payment of the whole pur-chase money the trustee, is authorised to convey to the purchaser or purchasers. . WM, CHARA, Trustee. March 17.

Waryland Wazette

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1825.

We are authorised by many Inde. pendent Voters, to announce Richard Harwood, of Thomas, as a candidate for the Mayoralty at the election in April next.

Edward G. Ridgely will be supported as Recorder of the city of Annapolis, in April next.

John W. Duvall, William M. Parlin, and Thomas Anderson, will be supported as Aldermen at the election in April next.

ed as an Alderman for the city of Annapolis. Edward Williams will be sup-

John N. Watkins, is recommend-

ported as an Alderman at the elecion in April. The following persons will be

supported at the election in April next, as Common Councilmen, to Bennett Hurst, John Randall, jr. William R. Thompson,

Philip Schwrar, Jonathan Hutton, Joseph Sands, jr. George Shaw, BY MANY VOTERS.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. The appointment by the Presi-

lent, and the senate, of Col. Rogen Jones, as Adjutant-General of the army of the United States, will afford unmingled satisfaction to all who are capable of duly appreciating the character of this excellent officer. Col. Jones has resided in this city for the last three years in the command of Fort Severn; but by virtue of his late appointment, it as become necessary for him to renove to the City of Washington. To the character of the accomplished soldier, he unites that of the poished gentleman. The urbanity of his manners, the correctness of his deportment, and the amiable qualities of his heart, have secured for im the esteem, the respect and the affection of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance. The citizens of Annapolis, anxious to ford him, previous to his departure, some testimonial of the high steen which they entertain for his character, invited him to partake f a dinner, which was yesterday erved up at Mrs. Robinson's Boardg-House, in a style of superiour legance, taste and neatness. Among the guests who were present on the occasion were Lieutenants Lendrum and Davidson, two valuable and excellent officers, who have ong been attached to Col. Jones' mmand in this city; Dr. Randall of the U.S. army. and Capt. Ni holson and Dr. Ray of the U. S. avy. In a few days Col. Jones will take his departure, to commence e duties of his new appointment. His removal from our city, with his amiable family, will be deeply lamented by numerous friends, who

future welfare and happiness. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in George-Town, dated March 12. We have just received the most lattering account from our colony, LIBERIA, in Africa. The people are well, and conducting themselves with great propriety. They are wilding fifty houses, clearing and ultivating as many plantations. & arrying on five public buildings. most interesting circumstance ocurred there lately; two slave ships, one French and the other Spanish). with large cargoes of goods, were friven on shore, and wrecked close y their town, Monnovia. They aved the crews, and a large portion of their goods, took the nen and officers assore, and treated them their great kindness, till make of them. uch of them as survived, (a great umber died,) procured a vessel to ake them home. They received or their services to these poor retches, about 3.000 dollars worth f goods and provisions. This ocurrence is very encouraging. We reed not fear the want of support, when we see even the slave traders nade to help us.

vill feel a sincere interest in their

DE WITT CLINTON
We are pleased to see it as reed
hat Mr. Clinton has declined acepting the mission to England.e much regret that his useful tarafs have not been brought into e cabinet of the nation.